A NUMBER of faces, heretofore familiar this city at the meeting of the Legislaare joyfully missed at this time m their accustomed haunts.

We notice that Col. A. P. Huggins, of onroe, has been dropped from the roll postoffice agents. It is said that he of "crooked" at the late election

In the absence of Hon. W. G. Harper, Raymond Gazette will be under the torial management of his son, Sam'l Harper, the present assistant editor

CAPT. H. T. FISHER was "outraged" the election. He was beaten for the slature in this county, but it is ught will be made all right by a Post-

Ir will be borne in mind that Gov. ndricks, of Indiana, has accepted an tation to deliver the annual address the Southern States' Exposition in New that procedure prescribed by the Conleans on the 26th of February.

A CORRESPONDENT gives good reasons urging the Legislature to lop off the of County Attorney from the body itic fastened upon it, with other exscences, under the Radical regime.

GEN. Dickey (Democrat), independcandidate for Supreme Judge in the Illinois District, at a special election other day, was successful over H. B. ard. Republican nominee, by 6,000

the list of the outrage committee at shington, we observe the names of eral who played the same role in 1868, er the defeat of the iniquitous constiion framed by the carpet-baggers that They are old hands at the busi-

THE St. Louis Republican echoes the rally a stench in the national nostrils." . Butler calls the "conservative, eftual and practical" process of im-

As the Senator to be elected by our

THE Vicksburg Herald insists that Fortunately the researches of Manager "initial proceeding" which culmi- B. F. Butler, have left nothing to doubt, ited in the November victory, "was at cksburg, in August, 1874, when the izens of Vicksburg gloriously overer cursed a city." Very well, brother erald, we'll not quarrel about the way was done. It is sufficient for us to low that it was done, and done well. ereforms that are needed, and this is used in parliamentary law. e idea which we designed to convey.

WE would remind our friends who are ying ominously, "If Ames is impeached, hell will be raised at Washington," at four weeks before the Mississippi gislature assembled, Ames' outrage mmittee was on duty in Washingtonat Morton had put on his war-paint and troduced his resolutions of investigaon. No. gentlemen, you are not going secure immunity from Radical meding into your affairs by leaving Ames the Executive office to continue his crimes and misdemeanors." The war ogs are already on your track. The Madison: body shirt is to do duty in the approachg canvass, do what you may.

RADICALISM. The crowning infamy of Radicalism in outh Carolina was the recent election of both races, by the Legislature, to fill e Judicial offices of the State. On the ghest eminence of this infamy was the oice of Whipper, (ignorant and dismest negro,) and Moses, (corrupt and navish scallawag,) for Supreme and ircuit Judges. Gov. Chamberlain, my judgment, than any which has fallen argument when he said : this State, or, I might add, upon any ut of the South." In very shame, the vernor hunted up a pretext for witholding commissions from these notorious

The Trail of the Serpent.

men are here to prompt him. He announced: means to carry his resolution for an A constitutional tribunal solely, you (the Senate, etc., etc."

did not happen to result favorably to PROPLE IS THE HIGHEST LAW, (p. 90.) is party? Suppose Gov. Allen, of (These principles were applied to the ad? To what an eminence of infamy to 19 against. The alleged offenses of would have been hoisted! President Johnson consisted of his ate would have been hoisted!

Vol. XXXIX .-- No 7. ACKSON MISSISSIPPI, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1876.

THE QUESTION OF IMPEACH- tempt to remove Stanton, a member of his ING GOVERNOR AMES.

Notwithstanding the wrongs which the people of Mississippi have suffered at the hands of Gov. Ames-his ignorance, or contempt, or both, of the Constitution when it has stood in the way of his conspiracies against them whether originating in ambition or malice purely-his gross maladministration which no one outside his clan of office holders deniesit is sometimes urged that unless a case can be made out against him which would subject him to criminal prosecution and conviction before the Courts for some/such infamous crime as felony, arson, murder, and the like, he ought to be permitted to escape the punishment (of removal from office) made and proyided in the Constitution expressly for such offenses as he has notoriously committed. Assuming his guiltiness of these offenses, which are as palpable as that the sun gives light by day and the moon performs her offices by night, we will proceed to cite the highest Republican authorities and apply them to his case.

WHAT BENJAMIN P. BUTLER SAID. Manager B. F. Butler, in his argument on the impeachment of President by subordinating the civil to the military Johnson, speaking of the remedy by

stitution, said: But a single incident only of the business (of impeachment) was left to construction, and that concerns the offenses or incapacities which are the groundworks of impeachment. This was wisely done because ing Crosby to usurp the functions of an human foresight and human intelligence fail in the task of anticipating and providing for by positive enactment all the infinite gradations of human wrong and sin by the imbecility, corruption, and unhallowed ambition of its rulers. (Imp. of Audrew Johnson, 1 p. 88.)

Having laid down this undeniable proposition, Manager Butler proceeded, as follows, to define

WHAT ARE IMPRACHABLE OFFENSES. We define, therefore, an impeachable righ crime or misdemeanor to be one in its nature or consequences subversive of some fundamental or essential principle of government, or highly prejudicial to the public interest, and this may consist of a viorage sentiment of the country when lation of the Constitution, of law, of an ofays that the "Ames dynasty has been | ficial oath, or of duty, by an act committed, or omitted, or without violating a positive law. en why not abate the nuisance by what by the abuse of discretionary powers from improper motives, or from any improper purpose. (Manager Butler, same vol. & p.) WHAT ARE HIGH CRIMES AND MISDEMEAN-

But a great bugbear is made of the oming Legislature, does not take his words high crimes and misdemeanors tuntil 1877 (the beginning of another and it is thought to be monstrous that ngress,) Morton's pretense for his reso. an official who is not charged with such ions to investigate the recent election indictable offenses as highway robbery. rather thin. It is for effect in the arson, murder, treason, and the like, esidential election. When the time | should be arraigned on the accusation of mes for the new Senator to take his "high crimes and misdemeanors." Now, , it is probable Morton will have what are the offenses known as "high and out that the bloody shirt is not a crimes and misdemeanors' for which the Constitution says the Governor "SHALL" be removed from office, etc.

> or construction even, on this head. He It is but common learning that in the

med the rottenest Radicalism that English precedents, the words high crimes and misdemeanors are universally used; but any malversation in office, highly prejudicial to the pullic interest, or subversive of some of the Executive office, and leaving them fundamental principle of government by which for long periods to be performed by the the safety of a people may be in danger, is a he Taxpayers' Convention blazed out "high crime" against the nation as the term is

> Commentaries of Blackstone, explains ment of crime in the abuse of the pardonthe collocation and use of the words "high | ing power by that officer to the scandal of crimes and misdemeanors" by saying : demeanors are used in prosecutions by im- ger Butler declared the remedy of im- secretary thereof; or if either house fails i peachment, the words "high crimes" have no definite signification, but are used merely to give greater solemnity to the charge. (Impeachment trial, vol. 1, p. 88-9.)

And Manager Butler, for the purpose of strengthening this interpretation and the prompt application of the "remedy," showing that it was designed to be placed on the terms employed in the Constitution, quoted the following words of James

President can displace from office a man stitution, which will enable them to distor, and the person who receives a majorit whose merits require he should be continued in it. In the first place he will be impeachable by the House for such an act of mal- perfluous Chancellors and Circuit Judges declared duly elected. If no person receive administration, for I contend that the wanton who will be thrown on their hands under such majority on the first day, the joint as storious corruptionists and ignoramuses removal of meritorious officers would subject the new district printing bill that will sembly shall meet at twelve o'clock, meri him to impeachment and removal from his own doubtless engage their attention at an early

> MUST A CRIME TO BE IMPEACHABLE BE OF A NATURE TO SUBJECT THE OFFENDER TO

Clearly not. As we have before said, mself a Republican, said of their electihe law of the thing, and it was to this on: "The calamity is infinitely greater, very point Manager Butler directed his

peachment) a trial, as that term is under- sel, or both. stood, so far as relates to the rights and duties of a Court and jury upon an indictment for crime? Or is it not rather in the nature of an inquest of office? The constitution seems to be complete and effectual, but we submit their election remains. Not all the have determined it to be the latter, because that its application will be an unnecessa- Chicago Times.] under its provisions the right to retain and ry consumption of time, as the Chancel- Senator Bayard asked Morton, on yes- Claiborne hold office is the only subject that can be

finally adjudicated .- (p. 89). And Manager Butler proceeded to de The Washington correspondent of the monstrate so clearly that the feeblest in Y. Herald says that "the Southern tellect could discern, the wide differtroubles will come up in force in Con- ence between a prosecution by impeachgress after the holidays. Senator ment and an ordinary criminal procedure Morton is determined to investigate in the Courts for an indictable offence. Mississippi, and a number of Ames And this was the conclusion which he

investigating committee through the Senate) are bound by no law, either statute or common, which may limit your consti-Whoever before heard of a Governor tutional prerogative. You consult no preone of these States organizing a conparliamentary bodies. You are a law unto ing: piracy against its peace and integrity, yourselves, bound only by the natural prinand deliberately plotting to set aside its ciples of equity and justice and that salus and still believe to be true and can with petizing outrages just now, and, constilection by federal interference because populi suprema est lez-THE SAFETY OF THE equal regard for truth and good govern-

hio, after his defeat, had turned his case of President Johnson when he was Dhio, after his defeat, had turned his according to the trial of the Messrs. Odom for this defeat, had turned his according to Washington and put on foot a limited time, of the property of immigrate discharged will have continuous work for eight and seven the trial, the vote stood for conviction, 35, and required of the trial, the vote stood for conviction, 35, and that in the last number of days are them the exposure, and I yield to the trial of the Messrs. Odom for the William who was spare them the exposure, and I yield to impeached of "high crimes and misdes in mends the exemption from taxation, for a limited time, of the property of immigrate a memoral to the United States and more trooped to the Transformation. The most important Congressional in the House of Representatives. On the trial, the vote stood for conviction, 35, and required of Winfield a law of \$500 for his appearance at the last number of days and leave on the trial, the vote stood for conviction, 35, and required of the trial of the Messrs. Odom for the William who was almost time to the United States and more trooped to the Congressional months of the year, and that in the districts where the least number of days are required, there is more traveling to the trial of the Messrs. Odom for the William who was almost time to the United States and more trooped to the Congressional months of the year, and that in the districts where the least number of days and declares he will veto any shift the trial, the vote stood for conviction, 35, the arms, and declares he will veto any shift the trial of the Messrs. Odom for the trial of the United States and more trooped to the Congressional more trooped to the Congressional more trooped to the United States and the United

cabinet, and to appoint Thomas in his place in violation of the tenure-of-office acthis attempt to induce Gen. Emory, commander of U. S. forces at Washington, to obey the orders of the President without reference to the General of the Army -and of his speeches, criticism and ridi culing the Congress of the United States.

These alleged offenses compared to Ames' crimes were as mole hills to mountains. Now, apply the principles laid down by Manager Butler in his prosecution of President Johnson to the case of Gov. Ames, and how can impeachment and conviction be avoided? Says Butler an impeachable high crime or misdemeanor may consist of a violation of the con stitution, of law, of an official oath, or an act committted or omitted, or even " without violating a positive law, by "the abuse of discretionary powers, "etc." "Any malversation in office" (continues this distinguished Republican authority) "highly prejudicial to the "public interest, or subversion of some

' is a high crime" punishable with 'impeachment and removal. Ames has "violated the constitution authority by organizing troops in a manner unauthorized by the constitution and parading them over the country with all the paraphernalia of war to intimidate and overawe the people and to produce riot and bloodshed; by counseling and promptoffice which he had resigned after forfeiting his right to hold it; by authorizing pretended officers of militia to abet the which the liberties of a people and the said Crosby in his illegal designs with the safety of a nation may be endangered from mob and thus to produce war between the races avowedly for the purpose of shedding blood that partisan ends might be peace without the consent of Congress. By using the troops so organized i violation of the Constitution of Mississip-

> pi, when there was no "insurrection" to suppress" nor "invasion" "to repel." By calling on the President for Federal troops in a manner (according to the opinion of the President and the Attorney- ing exorbitant taxation) reached the General of the United States) unauthorized by the Constitution, and bringing scandal, derision and reproach upon the State, to the disturbance of her peace, the tarnishment of her good name, and the disgrace of the high office which he holds.

By treating with contempt the prerogatives of the Senate, which, by the constitution, is made co-ordinate with the Executive in the appointment of Judges. By attempting to influence the decisions of Chancellors and making their confirmation depend upon their servile compliance usurping the functions of the Judiciary in defiance of the constitution, which requires that the several departments of the government shall each be independent of

service, but by their votes.

By "omitting" to discharge the duties Lt.-Governor, thus making a rule of what was clearly intended to be an exception shall, on the second Tuesday after the meeting and organization thereof, proceed to elect a Senator in Congress,—(25 July, 1866, was clearly intended to be an exception . by the framers of the constitution and ren-Mr. Christian, in his notes to the dering nugatory the laws for the punish-

the State and detriment of her citizens. receives a majority of the whole number of When the words "high crimes and mis- In his argument above recited, Manapeachment for abuse of the powers of the give such majority on that day, the fac Executive office by its encumbent, to be o'clock, meridian, on the day following, that "conservative, effectual and practical." If on which proceedings are required to take the crimes of Gov. Ames do not call for

Give us a Decent Judiciary.

the members of the incoming Legislature by this section, the joint assembly sha The danger consists in this: That the to the following clause in the State Con- of each member present, a person for Sens pose of the scum that now cumbers the of all the votes of the joint assembly, a me bench, in this State, as well as the su-houses being present and voting, shall b period in the January session :

"ART. IV, Sec. 31. For reasonable cause, which shall not be sufficient ground for impeachment, the Governor shall, on he joint address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature, remove from Conservatives will, no doubt, meet i

The foregoing is from the Aberdeen use made of the victory. Examiner. The remedy suggested would the Constitutional amendment, and the authority for investigating a State electhat we trust will most engage the atten- was scarcely worth the asking. Limits worthy and competent appointments dur- the majority of the Senate in a case of Lincoln

end is as plain as the road to market. In a card to the Times, Rev. H. R. Revels reiterates the statements touching carpet-bag misrule in this State, contained in his recent published letter, say-

I wrote what I then believed to be true ment add much of the same character touching the misdeeds of the persons therein referred to, but charity bids me spare them the exposure, and I yield to Gov. KEMPER, of Virginia, recom-

THE LEGISLATURE.

The assembling of the Legislature today, (the 4th,) and the installation of the new county officers on yesterday, (the To Hon. E. Barksdale 3d.) mark a new era in the history of Mississippi. It is an occasion of genuevents, may be likened to the experience. hospitable shores amid the greetings of

slature now assembled has never been surpassed in the qualities of integrity, assembled within the walls of the Capitol. Its opportunities for service to the people are great. They are commensurate with the evils which unexampled maladministration has brought upon the State. That the Legislature will conscientiously address itself to the important work, 'fundamental principal of government there need be no apprehension. That it will be faithful in redeeming its promises, there need be no doubt. The scalpel to the excrescences which require to be lopped off from the body politic, before will obey. But I have nothing to ask. here can be a healthy recuperation and development of the system. It will be once retired, is called by the spontaneous ust in its actions. The evil-doers voice of the people to return, against his and adventurers in office who have abused their trusts, will be held to strict accountability. The colored peo- been, and I have no desire that it should be ple, who have been deluded by the false cry that a Democratic and Conservative victory meant legislation unfriendly to, and discriminating against, their race will be undeceived. The very cornerstone of the Democratic creed is equality attained; by keeping troops in time of of civil and political rights to all men of every race, color, clime and nativity.

> The Auditor of Public Accounts in his report to the Legislature of January 1st, 1874, bore terrible witness to the folly of Radical misrule when he reminded that body that in no year, since reconstruction, had the receipts (notwithstandappropriations, but that, on the contrary, they have been called to fulfill.

THE SENATORIAL ELECTION. with the will of the Executive, and thus The Time and Manner of Holding

The law of Congress requires that the election of Senator in each State shall be held on the 2d Tuesday after the meeting By the arbitrary removal of Judges in of the Legislature. The Mississippi Lega manner not authorized by the Consti- islature meets to-day, Tuesday, 4th of January. Consequently the election will By appointing members of the Legisla- be held on the second Tuesday from that Chancellors and District Attorneys, we ture to offices of emolument under laws day, viz., the 18th of January. The tricts. created, not only during their term of law also regulates the manner of holding

the election. It is as follows: Sec. 14. The Legislature of each State, which is chosen next preceding the expiration of the time for which any Senator was Union elected to represent such State in Congress c. 245, s. 1, v. 14, p. 243.)

SEC. 15. Such election shall be conducted the journal of that house by the clerk o houses shall convene in joint assembly, and the journal of each house shall then be read and if the same person has received a major how is it possible for such a case to rise? ity of all the votes in each house, he sha the same person has not received a majority of the votes in each house, or if either house We respectfully call the attention of has failed to take proceedings as require then proceed to choose by a riva roce vot dian, of each succeeding day during the session of the Legislature, and shall take a (25 July, 1866, c. 2. 5, s. 1, v. 14, p. 243.)

At a reasonable time before the da fixed for the election, the Democrats an such position is contrary to the common office the Judges of the Supreme Court, and caucus and select a candidate who will Noxubee sense of the thing, as well as contrary to Inferior Courts; Provided, The cause or receive the entire vote of the party. They causes of removal be spread upon the have won the fight, and they alone are fied of the same before the vote is finally entitled to be consulted in the choice Leake taken and decided, and shall have an op- of officers to be elected by the Is this proceeding (prosecution by im- portunity to be heard by himself, or coun- Legislature, especially as they will be held responsible to the people for the

"Out of Ment."

ors will all go out of office by virtue of terday, where he tound his constitutional Jefferson terms of the Circuit Judges will expire tion which had not in any legal shape Wilkinson within a very short time. The matter come before Congress. The question tion of Legislators, will be the securing of of constitutional authority will not stop ing the next term, and the way to that this kind. A presidential election is at Pike hand, and the Republicans want outrages. Lawrence... They can't well get along without them. Like the boy at the wood-chuck hole, who, when asked if he thought he would get his game, responded: "Think! by Clarke. G-d, I must have him; we're out of Wayne. meat!" the party is a little short of ap- Smith

The Senatorial Election.

TERRY, HINDS Co., MISS.,

DEAR SIE: I have seen ing my name, in terms more or less lauda ine thanksgiving. The condition of her tory, as a candidate for the United States ed reforms in our State government, are people in the light of these memorable. Senate. However thankful for such mani- being talked of with uncommon interest in of the mariner who lands safely on time, felt called upon to make any public tire country. We believe we have as able

friends, after having encountered the 29th ult., and read for the first time, resolu- with patience. There will be so much to do perils of darkness and storms and ship- tions to the same effect, passed by a meeting -so much will urgently command the at-It is no vain boast to say that the Legcapacity and patriotism, by any similar understood. I wish, then, to say explicitly, a single good or complete law, one that deliberative body which has ever before that I am not, have not been, and do not wholly meets the demands and necessities intend to be, a candidate for the Senate, or of the people. for anything else.

ments to the authors and supporters of these | that is the Registration law, and in lieu therebeen entirely sincere in the declaration so be taken as a certificate of legal qualificaoften made to them, and which I now re- tion to vote; this will be going back to the peat to the public, that my mind has been good old maxim of our revolutionary father, long since made up, never again to compete | who said that "taxation without repres

It is seldom, indeed, that a public man, will, to public life. I have no expectation For THE CLARION. that I shall be treated with greater consideration, in this regard, than others have

that is, that my party friends may redeem all the pledges made by them in the late canvass, in good faith, and without stint. This being done, the prosperity of Mississippi is assured. Others, then, may take he offices. I will be content with the comfortable reflection that, in times like these, a private station is the post of honor. Very truly, your ob't serv't.

The Judicial Districts.

A. G. BROWN.

EDS. CLARION: -Believing that all who feel interested may facilitate the labor of the next Legislature by proper the appropriations had far exceeded the State to the number prescribed in the their party brotherhood in the Legislature accumulating." The miserable legacy embrace the same territory then embraced Legislature graciously gave them the benecreated by this vicious and profligate sys- been made, render this impossible in all take money out of the pockets of the taxtem of legislation, has been left on the respects. We suggest that the Circuit payers, and put it in the hands of these hands of the present Legislature, and and Chancery districts embrace the same Boards to employ counsel to guide them in will require to be dealt with. God speed counties, and that the salaries of Judges their duties! So ignorance and incompe-

Under the present law we have : 13 Judges, with salary of \$3,000 each \$39,000 by those into whose hands almost every de-20 Chancellors, with salary of \$2,500 Under the above plan proposed we

10 Judges, \$3.500 each..... 10 Chancellors, \$3,500 each Thus saving \$19,000 for the State. judiciary fund for payments of Judges, the Act be speedily repealed. can secure the best talent of the dis-

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108 days. 108 days.

NINTH DISTRICT.

Letter from Hon. A. G. Brown- The People and the Legislature TIPPAH Co., M188., Dec. 23, 1875.

people are now turned to the Legislature with longing anxiety to learn the results of their deliberations. The impeachment communications in The Clarion, suggest- of Gov. Ames, the election of a U. S. Senstor, and the thousand and one much needfestations of partiality, I have not up to this these parts, and, in fact, throughout the ena body of legislators as can be found in any Yesterday I saw in THE CLARION of the State in the Union, and we bide our time of the "Democratic-Conservative party" of tention of the Legislature-that we fear this place, on the 18th. These resolutions, that notwithstanding all the talent and pacoming, as they do, from my immediate triotism that will pervade that body-the neighbors, require, as it seems to me, that I half will not reach completion this session should speak, or tacitly consent to be mis- The State in its present condition is without

There is one very obnoxious and wicked While returning my grateful acknowledg- law that must be instantly repealed, and resolutions, I beg to assure them that I have of, I would suggest that a poll-tax receipt I have the liveliest and most grateful re- law now stands hundreds, not to say the collections of the past. The people never least of it, vote, who never have paid a cent will be applied with no trembling hand denied me anything. It, therefore, in the of tax to support the government which accidents of life, they should hereafter call affords them protection, and educates their upon me to serve them in any capacity, I children. We think that this is one law that should not fail to pass. ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Retrenchment.

The Act of Feb, 7, 1872, (Acts 1872, p. 63, empowers Boards of Supervisors "to employ an Advising Attorney, or law firm, at a stated salary per annum, not to exceed the sum of \$300, payable out of the County Treasury, for objects of general advice as to ernment, for the purpose of advance equal administration of justice and in the current matters in the administration of ing the interest of Ames; that he the affairs of their respective counties."

lature that they did not, at the same time, empower Chancellors especially, and some others, "to employ an Advising Attorney, or law firm, for objects of general advice as to current matters in the administration of answer at all. We, therefore, after a the affairs of their office!" Some of these calm consideration of the matter, believe

many counties of the State were manned by Boards of Supervisors, who knew no more of their duties than they knew of the transit indicted, tried, convicted, and removed effort, we have endeavored to prepare a of Venus. They were as ignorant and inby them. The new counties that have fit of this Act. How wonderfully kind to them in the important mission which and Chancellors be the same to each—tency have been forced upon the taxpayers for years at a high premium. Now, this arrangement is exactly what is not wanted partment of the government has been turned over by the people. Retrenchment at \$89,000 this point will save to the taxpayers the handsome item of more than \$20,000. If Boards of Supervisors are utterly ignorant and incompetent, that is their lookout and standard of efficiency, if such a thing be pockets for all counsel touching the matters the criminal. If a law be passed having a separate of the administration of their office. Let

Gil. Haven a Miscegenationist.

From the Church Journal.] A sensation has been created by a (Northern) Methodist "Bishop," Dr. acquaintance with him was on the occaion of his delivery, some years since, of sermon on "Miscegenation"-i. e., the ntermarriage of white people with neroes. He strongly advocated that neasure, not only on physiological, but on high moral and Methodistic grounds, nd handled the discussion with a loving amiliarity (physiology and all), which ave his hearers and readers the satisfac-

This is the man who has made himself amous by securing a recommendation of the kind that ever assembled, if it failed members of the Legislature, used means en. Grant for a third term by an eccle- to institute articles of impeachment. It isstical Convention in Boston. He is one the charges prove to be unfounded, or to f the missionaries sent down from the have been exaggerated, his honorable ac-'Hub" to enlighten the Southern heathen, quittal will relieve his character of the erument. He brought the evils of war nd his present local habitation (we be- other hand, if he is proved guilty, he de- from their homes and abstain from voeve) is Atlanta, Georgia.

ion of feeling that he had thoroughly mas-

on of Benton county which embraces with nothing else, Cornersville and its vicinity, and was Chickasaw Messenger.] aken from Marshall, propose to petition Viewing the subject in this light, we he Legislature to restore them to the are inclined to change our views upon and some of them to commit crimes to itter county. The law detaching them the impeachment question, and now rerom Marshall, and which subjects them gard the successful prosecution of Ames men to be appointed to sinecure positions great inconvenience, was passed by a before the bar of the Senate as absolutely orrupt Radical Legislature, solely for essential to the future weal of this grand olitical purposes, and without the con- old commonwealth. Let Davis and ent or knowledge of those concerned. Deza go too, we can well spare the trio. Ve trust our present Legislature will Friar's Point Delta. edress this wrong.-Holly Springs

gerrymandering with various counties, should drive him in disgrace from his the Courthouse Assembly to secure their and restoring boundaries to proper and ' convenient lines. The Legislature is Southern States. expected to do this; and especially to The story of this man from first to last defeat a quorum at the Capitol and sentative in the Legislature.

The Impeachment Business.

We won't "waste ourselves in grief,"

but there is one thing we should do, and own party. So long as the Democratic bles January 4th, 1876. party remains united and well disciplined it will be invincible. - Vicksburg Herald. And that can be done by a strict adherence to the rule of the party, to decide Panola Star.)

hensively set forth in our Resolutions of Organization, adopted in our county convention.—Greenville Times.

In the trial of the Messrs. Odom for

Popular Support of Gov. Cham-Two Dollars a Year.

THE TIDAL WAVE. this evening in response to a call to sus-EDS. CLARION: The eager eyes of our The Voice of the Press On Impeachment. refusing commissions to Whipper and

> Vicksburg Herald. There is no question that Ames, Davis perjury, we are willing to act magnani-Aure, when in the past he has only made is one which we dare the people of Mississippi. If a Missis- evil counsels, we are determined to a sippian could by any chance be elected serve to them every right and privile

Tidal Wave. selves rather unfavorably upon the imtempted, and, indeed, did take forcible armed the militia in the time of peace. It was a singular omission of the Legis- in order to provoke a race war, are facts which none can deny. And why should he not be held responsible for these high crimes and misdemeanors? Policy ; no other answer can be given, and that is no that the Legislature should rigidly in-When this Act of 1872 was passed, very vestigate the charges against Ames, and

sachusetts as Ames is to Mississippi.

from the high place he now disgraces. Homestead. should be impeached. Can the Republicans say less? Are you in favor of the Legislature blindly ignoring these charges, and taking it for granted they are false without one word of inquiry? Be candid, and removal from office, ever be reached? have been quieted. How can the Legislature know anything f the truth of charges preferred against any officer unless the charges be investigated? And if, upon investigation, they are found to be true, it necessarily fol-

Our people are honest in their opinion of the guilt of the Governor, and they expect, naturally expect, those opinion to be either confirmed or overturned by his trial and conviction or clearance, after a fair and open trial, by the tribunal and in the manner prescribed by law. If charges are preferred against him, and, after such a trial as the law contemplates, he is either condemned or acquitted, the and John Donaldson, - Examiner. people will be satisfied; but they will not willingly acquiesce in a policy that can have no other effect than to allow Ames. without being held accountable for his past acts, to fill every Chancellorship and Judgeship with his political henchmen. Sub-Soiler and Democrat.

With such charges as these resting against the Governor of the State, the next Legislature would render itself the up, the committee say : nost odious and contemptible body of stain now resting upon it; while, on the upon the people, caused them to the serves to be branded with infamy. Let ting. He prostituted his office to the strict justice be done in the matter. The purposes of bargainings and briberies to We learn that the citizens of that por- people demand this and will be satisfied

office. Let it be investigated.

secure to each county at least one Repre- is without a parallel in history. The thereby prevent the election of a Sensavage means he used to put himself into ator by that body, and his most trusted the U. S. Senate discovered in him an agent, J. J. Hinds, caused a member of obtuseness of sensibility, a disrelish for that body to be drugged and almost true fame, a morbid instinct for guilty killed to prevent his attendance. He ambition which marks him the equal of dealt in United States offices as in mer-If they do impeach Ames and Davis King Richard the Third, who, on a simi- chandise, to secure money and gain votes and Cardozo, there won't be much left of lar occasion, offered a very high price for for Senator. 18 days. the Radical party. With the Pilot gone, a horse. We believe it is due to the and 'Dozo gone, the whole broad of lesser man, to the party, of which he is the caused a State Senator for a money conrascals who cling to their coat-tails, will representative in our State, to the age in sideration to break his pledge of honor have to go too. It is sad—it is a melting which we live, and to the beginning of to another Senator, having pre-arranged grievance-but, oh, my countrymen, let the new era of honest rule with which we the scheme thereby to secure a seat us not waste ourselves away in grief about propose to open the grand centennial the United States Senate. Through his of American Liberty in 1876, that Gov. said manager he procured the presiding Ames shall be impeached for high officer of the Senate to connive at this erimes and misdemeanors, during the fraud and to rule in violation of all parthat is, to guard against any split in our sitting of the Legislature which assem- limmentary law and usage so as to upscat

The Removal of Ames.

all matters involving the policy of the party and the selection of candidates, in would consult their own future good, and sustain by force and violence what he would consult their own future good, and sustain by force and violence what he The CLARION'S suggestion is the true removal. For Ames to remain in his power and influence, and the money has secret, and it is explicitly and compre- present position with the patronage that controlled through his position as Senator his position gives him, he will prove a to the debauchery of men in office, so most serious impediment to reformation that his conduct was working evil continand, to a great extent, clog the wheels of ually.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 28. The largest

and Cardozo have all violated the laws Geo. W. Williams, the wealthiest mer of the State, time and again; there is chant in the State, presided. The resono question that this can be proven to Jutions which were presented by Gen. the satisfaction of sworn Serators. This Jas. Conner were adopted amid great being the case, how can the House escape | cheering. investigating these cases? The high The preamble says : The action of the positions these officers occupy, instead of Legislature in electing as Judges W. J

screening them, should cause honest leg- Whipper and F. J. Moses, Jr., men islators to thoroughly investigate their whose proper place in a court-house is in official conduct. But while we have no the criminal's dock, is an insult to every mercy to offer Cardozo, believing him to safeguard which the law affords to life be a swindler, a thief and a suborner of liberty and property. usly towards Ames, and either allow and to prejudice, but it behooves us to

DEFERRED TELEGRAM

Something More about Poor South Car-

berlain Against the

Thleves' Blug.

The assemblage was largely composed

of substantial business men of the city,

him to hold his office, if he can satisfy speak plainly; the attempt to place infathe Legislature perfectly that he will act my and corruption in the seat of instice in future for the good of the State, or to violates the primal instincts of civilian resign honorably. Right here the trouble humanity, and to that we will not submit arises. How can be satisfy the Legisla- The right to justice and good governmen promises to break them? We think his With no hostility to the colored people own self-respect should cause him to of the State, mindful of the good conducresign, as he must know that would suit of those who have not been misled by Governor of Massachusetts, if he deserved guaranteed by the constitution and laws the name of his native State, he would of the country. But the avowed purpose esign without a moment's hesitation, if that there shall not be equality, but a ne knew he was as objectionable to Mas- domination of their race over the property and rights of the white people of the

peachment of Ames. But the more we elevation of Moses and Whipper to the think, the less excuse can we give to bench, and avow the determination to support our views. That Ames has been resist to the end; while tendering to Gov guilty of flagrant violations of the Con- Chamberlain grateful thanks for the bold stitution, no one can deny : that he at and statesmanlike struggle he has made possession of both the judiciary and administration of the government in the legislative departments of the gov- preservation of the public faith, in the maintenance of the public peace, pledgesteadfast support for the accomplishment

RACE RIOT IN PENSACOLA.

Two Men Said to Have Been

From a gentleman who has just arrived in the city we learn that a serious if guilty of the crimes charged against day last, growing out of the election for him, and we believe he is, he should be Mayor. It appears that matters progressed smoothly enough until the counting of the votes. Then, our informant states, the negroes demanded that Cou the receipts, so that year by year a Code of 1857, and we have endeavored, That they might protect themselves, if posdebt of considerable magnitude has been as far as practicable, to make the districts sible, against the punishment of the law, the meanors against Ames should be investi- be thrown out. This he refused to do. gated, and, if found to be true, that he when he was fired upon and almost instantly killed.

A negro who sided with Dunkies was

Quite a fight then ensued, the whites and answer honestly. Would you adopt and doing everything to suppress the difsuch a rule for the government of that ficulty. The Pensacola and Escambia ody of representative men? If so, how Guards were called out, but when our could any officer, subject to impeachment informant left, the trouble seemed to

Marriage of a Baughter of Jef-

MEMPHIS, Dec. 30:- Miss Margaret, the oldest daughter of Hon. Jefferson ows that articles of impeachment should Davis, married J. S. Hayes, cashier of be preferred; otherwise the Legislature the State National Bank, at St. Lazarus comes dereliet of its duty, false to its Church, in this city, Friday morning. \$70,000 possible, they must pay out of their own high trusts, and a particeps criminis with After the ceremony the wedded pair vis ited relatives of the groom at Nashville, for a short time, when they will return to reside here.

Murder on the Prairie. A freedman by the name of Walker vas brutally murdered-literally cut to Love place, near Egypt Station, last Satorday night. The murderers were pursued and captured by Mesars, Ed. Love

port of the Committee, Senate, which was crowded with spectators. The reading of the report occupied ninety minutes and was fistened to with profound attention. In summing

He, Spencer, during the election of rupted United States officials, for whom he had procured Federal appointments. revenue offices with the intent and unwould not be required to render service to the Government, but would get their In the last canvass it was boldly an- pay, and while so paid they would emnounced that Ames had instigated the ploy their time in securing pledges of This reminds us that a great deal can riot at Vicksburg in the hope that the votes and influence to re-clect him to the e done in the way of undoing Radical blood of twenty-five negroes might United States Senate. Lie paid and votes. He paid and caused to be paid money to members of the Legislature to

a Senator elected by the people, and seat in his place a partisan of Spencer, who was not elected by the people, and who held no certificate of election. He caused to be filled the lobby of the Senate with

The report was received and ordered printed, and committee given time to